

Texas Rookery Management

Rachel Richter

Urban Wildlife Biologist

**Texas Parks and
Wildlife Department**

**TEXAS
PARKS &
WILDLIFE**

What is a Rookery?

**Group of birds in trees,
typically near water.**

**Occupants range from a few
breeding pairs to thousands.**

**Adults and offspring return
to same location every year.**

**Nesting season is March
through October.**

Cattle Egret



Snowy Egret



Great Egret



Little Blue Heron



**Yellow-crowned
Night Heron**



**Black-crowned
Night Heron**



**Loud, ground covered in bird droppings,
feathers, dead birds, prey remnants and
many live birds on the ground**



Migratory Bird Treaty Act

- International convention between USA, Canada, Mexico, Japan and Russia
- Established federal protection of nearly all species of birds
 - Illegal to “take” migratory birds and their eggs, feathers, or nests
 - Take is defined as any attempt at hunting, pursuing, wounding, killing, possessing or transporting any migratory bird, nest, egg, or part thereof
- Violations can result in fines and jail time

What can and cannot legally be done to these birds?



- **It is prohibited to kill birds or harass them in a way that causes the abandonment or death of eggs or hatchlings**
- **It is legal to use scare tactics as long as there are no active nests**

**Once the FIRST bird lays an egg,
ALL harassment and scare tactics
MUST STOP!**



End of Nesting Season Nest Removal

- **Nests can be destroyed at the end of the nesting season without a permit**
 - All nesting activities by all birds in the rookery have ceased
- **Infertile/abandoned/dead eggs or long-dead nestlings may also be destroyed without permit**

Federal Permits

- **Salvage:** Collect carcasses, restrictions on disposal, must keep log
- **Depredation:** Authorization to lethally remove a limited amount birds

Prevention of Nuisance Rookery Development

- **Early Detection**
 - Determent should focus on *sentry* birds- those first to arrive as scouts for the rest of the flock
- **Public Awareness**
 - Public education improves early detection



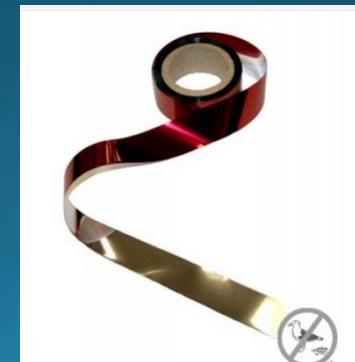
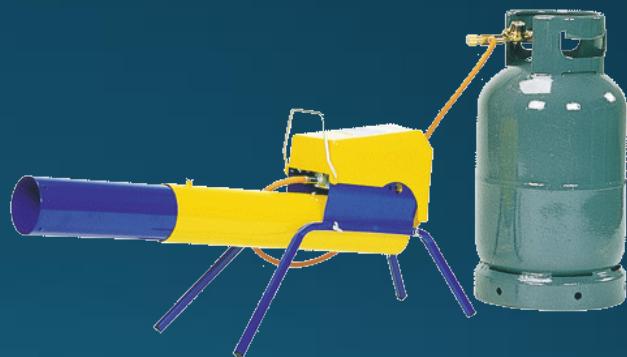
Scare Tactics

- **Noise Deterrents**

- Predator calls
- Pyrotechnics (screamers, bangers)
- Cracker shells (shot from a 12-gauge shotgun)
- Rope-firecrackers
- Propane cannons

- **Visual Deterrents**

- Mylar tape
- Scare Eye balloons





**Nests can be knocked from trees
as long as there are no eggs in the
colony.**



Habitat Modification



Thin tree canopies

Birds prefer >75% canopy closure



Modifications of potential nesting areas usually produces longer lasting prevention.



**Combination of techniques through June is
most effective**

Summary

- **Early detection imperative**
- **Harassment must stop once the 1st egg is laid**
- **Not a one-time fix**
- **Hard work now may result in years of reduced conflict**

A large white Great Egret is perched in a dense green tree. The bird is facing left, showing its long yellow beak and legs. Its white feathers contrast with the dark green leaves of the tree.

Questions?

Rachel Richter
Urban Wildlife Biologist
Texas Parks and Wildlife

